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and Lawrence streets.

The Tillman family does not figure in the functions now going on at Charleston.

The only noticeable feature in the Ohio municipal elections is that "Golden Rule" Jones, of Toledo, seems to have been for-

the cause of the high price of meat, but there is no difference of opinion as to the

Half the American people cannot remember the event at Appomattox, Va. thirty-seven years ago to-day, and most those who can remember the incident for-

come up boldly for a pension is "to correct the military record." President Roosevelt is not in favor of such "corrections."

That an Italian Anarchist should be convicted by an Italian court and imprisoned for writing articles applauding the assassination of President McKinley is remarkable evidence of the universal detestation of anarchism and of the sympathetic feeling among nations on the subject.

The New York Times says the hope of the Oxnard lobby is that Cuban reciprocity "talked to death in the Senate." to death in the Senate" is recomplain that the Reed rules have desdeliberative legislation in the

of Indianapolis are glad that the franchise for the Southern Railroad to enter the city the vanishing gas, and there is reason to believe that the Southern will aid

One day the Sentinel causes Ex-Warden say that if called upon to tes-'s hair curl." The next day a News reporter declares that Mr. Shideler says he never made such a threat. In view of such statements and denials, will it not be better to wait until Mr. Shideler speaks for himself under oath?

The selection of such able and experienced men as Mr. John G. Williams for and trustees of the State's instian earnest of a high business policy, and the acceptance of such posicitizens whose time is valuable leads to the conclusion that there are those who believe they owe an obligation to the State when called upon to perform an of-

Maj. O. L. Pruden, assistant secretary to the President, who is reported dangerously ill, is the oldest employe at the White House in length of service. He served as a private soldier during the war, and after a short service as a clerk in the War Department was transferred to the White House, where he has held an important and confidential position under every President since Gen. Grant's first term.

The country will witness an example of merits of the proposition. Six of nearly 100 per cent, will be necessary during all the years to keep it alive. It is reported that even in Michigan the promoters of the industry asked the last Legislature for a bonus to make it sucthe facts on both sides, but it is not probable that such will be the case.

objectionable. It would continue one of the abusing the administration they should against for some years past, namely, re- direct and inexpensive method of relief a definite, intelligent principle behind it all. | popular.

an offensive way of doing even that.

STILL HUNTING FOR AN ISSUE.

administration's Philippine policy. ing a record in Congress upon which we the enormous appropriations incident to the Philippine policy, especially in view of the fact that this expenditure promises to continue indefinitely." Mr. Zenor is a member of the national Democratic campaign committee, and he probably reflects the views of other members of the committee regarding Democratic prospects. Other Democrats have recently expressed | make an issue out of the matter ought to the opinion that the administration's Philippine policy would furnish the party with the much needed, greatly desired and long searched for winning issue. Editor Watterson wired his paper a few days ago regarding the Philippine issue that "here dedication of the soldiers' monument, and or hereabouts we have the paramount issue | the proclamation of Governor Durbin makfor 1904." They seem to forget that they ing May 15 a holiday, and requesting the made it the paramount issue in 1900 and people to join in the dedicatory ceremonies. got beaten on it. The Kansas City platform | are printed to-day. They appear on the said: "The burning issue of imperialism anniversary of the event which practically growing out of the Spanish war involves | marked the end of the war for the Union the very existence of the Republic and |-the surrender at Appomattox. The apthe destruction of our free institutions. We | peal of the committee should need no exregard it as the paramount issue of the hortation in the columns of a newspaper. campaign." The people responded by re- It sets forth the worth of the monument electing Mr. McKinley by an overwhelming | to Indianapolis as one of the most notable majority. A paramount issue that has | and the only attraction of the kind in this been passed upon and repudiated by the country, and, it may be said, in the world. Youth's Companion. tractive one for use a second time, and who helped save the Union-the Union would not be to a party of ordinary in-

as to the strength of the Democratic posi-

tion it may be worth while to examine his

claim. He says the people are getting tired of the enormous appropriations incidental There is a variety of theories regarding to the administration's Philippine policy, especially in view of the fact that the expenditure promises to continue indefinitely. Whether the expense of putting down the considered "enormous" or not depends largely on the point of view. The popular pense too great for establishing the au-The congressional phrase meaning to re- thority of the government throughout its lieve a deserter from the Union army from whole domain and upholding the flag wherever it has been once rightfully raised. But Mr. Zenor seems to imply that the Democratic plan of dealing with the Philippines would stop what he calls the "enorpolicy. It would not. It would neither stop plan of dealing with the Philippines is that American rule and retain possession of the islands, while the other proposes to reislands, occupy and govern them until the people have established a government of their own and then recognize their independence. In reality the Republican plan is the cheaper of the two. It will cost much less to go on and finish the work of pacification that is so nearly completed and establish civil government on Ameri-Those who intelligently favor the growth can lines than it would to inaugurate a sovereignty over the islands and occupying been granted. Time has been and governing them until the people should in one of the greatest works ever undertaken by any government and of surrendering our sovereignty after it has been finally asserted. It simply considers the question of the relative expense of the Republican policy of establishing civil government under the American flag and the pendent government under the Filipino

ANOTHER DEAD ISSUE.

The outcome of the movement to send relief to the Boer women and children in the British concentration camps ought to make some persons very much ashamed of themselves. The occupants of these camps were brought in from the yeldts to be taken care of by the British because the men had deserted their homes to go to the war and there was nobody else to care for them. They were not cruelly treated. but their concentration under such circumsickness and suffering. A few weeks ago. in Illinois, a fund of \$5,000 was raised for United States to employ Chinese or half their relief, a Dr. Thomas and wife, of Chi- Chinese at lower wages, as do the ships It is true Americans of the twentieth cencago, asked the secretary of state to pro- of other nations sailing the Pacific. The tury are prone to forget the women of cure them passes to the British camps, main reason now why American ships more than a century ago who played a consion. Everything else will be discussed They proposed to make the journey to cannot compete in the ocean-carrying South Africa and distribute the relief fund | trade is the higher-priced American labor would have been devoted to free coin- out of the fund, and as the trip to South ing much higher than British, German silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. It Africa would have cost a considerable sum and other European wages for sailors. Mr. desirable if some member could the fund would have been materially re- | Clark's amendment will draw the Ameriinform himself so as to present the real duced. Dr. Thomas and wife, however, can flag from the Pacific because the dustry in this country, and whether a duty have proved beneficial. Secretary Hay offered to give them passports the same as he did to other American citizens going abroad, but he declined to ask the British minister for passes through the British lines on the ground that the request would Unlimited debate could bring out | doubtless be refused, and he did not think the President would approve it. At the same time the secretary offered to transmit the fund through the United States consul While the Journal believes the time has at Cape Town, who would see that it come when natural gas should be sold here reached the Boers, but this was not what by meter measurement, it believes the rate | Dr. Thomas wanted. He wanted a sea should be fair to both parties. This cannot voyage. Therefore he opened out in abuse be said of the provision in the ordinance of the secretary and certain pro-Boer introduced Monday night that every person papers became very indignant over what taking gas shall pay \$1 for each month in they termed the "infamous conduct" of the which his consumption does not exceed 4,000 administration in blocking the way of recubic feet, and 25 cents per 1,000 for all in lief for Boer women and children. The excess of 4,000 feet. This provision is very outcome of the affair shows that instead of

nished. The very object of a meter is to needy or suffering people in a foreign enable people to pay only for what they country. When the facts in the case were difference in the ultimate results whether get, but the 31 minimum clause would re- brought to the attention of Governor Yates, quire them to pay that sum monthly if of Illinois, he opened correspondence with they did not use more than 25 cents' worth | the secretary of state which ended in an or none at all. The provision was probably arrangement by which President Roosevelt more potent for progress in a democracy intended as a means of reimbursing the has forwarded to the United States consulcompanies the cost of the meters, but it is | general at Cape Town a certified check for \$5,000, with instructions to the consul general to personally superintend the delivery and distribution of the amount. This will Representative Zenor thinks the Demo- be done without any charge whatever and, Chicago Post. crats in this State will gain two or three of course, without drawing on the fund for the expenses of the journey of Dr. Thomas and wife to Africa. It is the simplest, "The Democratic party," he says, " is mak- most direct, expeditious and economical mode of sending relief to suffering foreigncan go before the people with confidence ers ever adopted. On other occasions we in the result. I believe that the adminis- have sent shiploads of food to famine suftration's Philippine policy will furnish the ferers in Ireland, in India and perhaps in principal issue in the pending congressional other countries, but this is the first time elections. The people are getting tired of that the President of the United States has standing there. I said you were "two fast ever become the trustee and transmitter of a relief fund for sufferers in another

be ashamed of themselves.

country. A certified check for \$5,000 signed

by Theodore Roosevelt is as good in South

Africa as it is in New York, and it was a

much better way of transmitting the fund

than the way proposed by Dr. Thomas. The

pro-Boer papers that have been trying to

AN APPEAL TO INDIANAPOLIS. The appeal of the finance committee to raise funds to defray the expenses of the worth so much to Indiana because of its locality-the Union which makes this monu-As Mr. Zenor undertakes to particularize | ment the center of the Nation's population. To the people of the State generally the monument is a glory to be thought of and to be visited, but to Indianapolis it is glory to be witnessed every day with un-

Indianapolis is asked to raise \$8,000 to meet a part of the expense of dedication. Its Platform a Bid for Extremists rendered that amount will pay but a small greatest attraction to visitors that a city Indianapolis the finance committee should would be a reflection upon the patriotism and public spirit of the men who are proud of Indianapolis should the members of this

It appeals to every man who has a spark of patriotism and civic pride in his heart. mous" expense incident to the Republican | There has been no politics in the building nor reduce expenses. The main difference in the exercises which crown its completion. between the Republican and the Democratic | It is the people's monument, so all the people should contribute to its dedication. one proposes to restore peace, establish For these and other reasons the Journal enter into the spirit of the Governor's proc-

> cils and other agencies had pushed the wanted. If the intelligent welfare of the demagogy, gas consumption would not this paper. The ways the parties and tickappointments, lax and devious methods of administration, failure to enforce the laws and manage all public affairs upon business methods. Republicanism is strong in Indiana because Republican administra-

> ion has been along sound lines and legislation toward better things. Representative "Champ" Clark, of Missouri, has a queer idea of protecting American labor. He would fight a protective tariff designed to prevent free competition, but "in the rying trade, where free trade exists, he would protect American sailors by making

It seems that the letter of the secretary of state fully explaining that the State Department had no connection with Mr. Christmas in the Danish negotiations, as the latter alleged, did not satisfy Mr. Richardson, the Democratic House leader. who urged this remarkable investigation, and so the secretary will appear in person. There would be much more interest in an inquiry into Mr. Richardson's copyr'ghting a government book, printing it from govliberal profit. Mr. Richardson's testimony before a committee on this subject would

be intensely interesting. Value of Intelligent Voting.

There is nothing inherently sacred about dropping a slip of paper into a wooden box.

quiring payment for gas that is not fur- ever pursued by one government toward | When the citizen fails, through ignorance or stupidity, or indifference, to perceive a real issue in the contest it can make no ie goes to the polls or remains at home. He will have contributed nothing but a meaningless slip of paper to the cause of popular sovereignty, and a meaningless | Milwaukee Sentinel. slip of paper stuffed into a ballot box is no than a meaningless slip of paper stuffed into a garbage box.

THE HUMORISTS.

His Preference.

'Prosperity has ruined many a man." "No doubt; but if I'm given any choice in the matter I'd rather be ruined by prosperity than by adversity. The process is more enjoyable."

Different.

Philadelphia Press. Cholly-May Gabble tells me you said Gussie Gayboy and I would never find any girls to marry us because we are too fastidious. Miss Pepprey-There was a slight misunder-

Selfish Man.

Boston Transcript.

She-I couldn't guess in a hundred years. He-I have had my life insured. She-That's just like you, John Mann. All you

A Slight Change.

seem to think of is yourself.

Tit-Bits. Sharpe-On his birthday before their marriage any other nationality. she gave him a book entitled "A Perfect Gen-Whealton-Any change after a year of married

Sharpe-Yes; on his last birthday she gave him book entitled "Wild Animals I Have Met."

Ready for Anything.

Baltimore American. "But why," we ask of the great inventor, "do ou have this huge balloon at the top of your machine, and the large wheels and steering of common knowledge. gear beneath it?" "Because," he answers with patient consider-

ation for our inability to grasp an idea when it juts out before us. "I am not sure whether this will be an airship or an automobile."

The Spring Editor.

people once ought not to be a very at- It is a great tribute of a State to its sons | The youthful author pocketed his rejected

"Young man," returned the editor blandly, "I won't help your case to try to shift the blame on

As James Russell Lowell said: "There's a deal of solid kicking in the meekest looking mule."

ALLIED PEOPLE'S PARTY.

and the Discontented

Memphis Commercial Appeal. The People's party has met in Louisville and adjourned. In the ruck there were some new entries, but the leaders were the same old reformers that have been party-building for many years and of whom we have neard so much. The reformers are progressive at least. They change the name of their party with the same regularity that a woman changes her Easter bonnet and in committee be made to feel they are begging. Heu of all other parties we have now before us the Allied People's party.

The platform is practically the same as tains some features which appeared in the Democratic platforms adopted at Chicago mind and wearied in spirit. That there are will find in this new departure the solution of all the mysteries and perplexities of life cannot be denied. There are good men in all movements and there are selfish men in all movements, and the selfish men take the lead. In the great political parties the leaders seek public honor and public office with the attendant emoluments. With these new departures which must be looked ipon as mere side shows, the leaders do not look for office, but they seek to give themselves political consequence and by the leaders of other parties. If they can show to the campaign managers of the fominant parties that they have a considerable force behind them and that they are In a position to "deliver the goods," not only will they be exploited and sent out campaigning or given important positions

in campaign headquarters, but they will be allowed liberal remuneration and money to spend in the cause, which they take good care not to spend. Under existing conditions no sane man who reflects will, for a moment, believe that any third party composed of odds and ends and rebellious fragments, and representing nothing but murmurings of discontent and the vagaries of politics, can hope o win a national campaign or elect any of its candidates to office. National campaigns are fought out in the open, on the broad arena, and those who retire to the cave of Adullam cannot hope to inspire confidence or attract many followers. Anything that can be accomplished by these would-be reformers is possible of accomplishment only through the Democratic party, which, while not going to any radical extremities, only involves a policy of infamy, but it | tions affecting the city's interests outside | seeks to benefit the masses generally, and would be more expensive than the Repub- of politics, and as having nothing to do this is the paramount principle of the new

reform, and all side issues, such as the one we see organized in Louisville, means only a splintering off from the Democratic mass. While granting the rank and file of those who assembled at Louisville the best of intentions and all sincerity, their wisdom must be questioned in attempting to do the impossible with a handful of members when by uniting with the Democratic party they can render the accomplishment of much easily possible.

POSTAGE STAMP POSSIBILITIES.

Novel Suggestion of Putting Out the Portrait of a Woman.

The proposition before the Postoffice Department to further perpetuate the memory of some woman distinguished in American history is, to say the least, novel. But aside from the bare suggestion of thus honoring sheer force of official standing. Hence, to give Martha Washington, or Betsy Ross. or other women who did their share in one way or another to help make this great Republic possible, a place on the postage stamp is a poetic and a patriotic suggestion. But, as has been stated, a vast field of an educational character also is opened American ship cannot pay \$3 for the same to the Postoffice Department. For example, a steel-plate likeness of Mary Ellen Lease on a stamp of the denomination of 5 cents would be appropriate to carry legal documents through the mail. Another carrying | yards he was compelled to sound the danan engraving of Miss Susan B. Anthony would be found in demand when the bienwoman suffrage tumbles in on Congress. The sale of these latter probably would be more or less sporadic, but even such a demand might strike a fair average with the sale of other "woman-head" stamps in the course of a few years.

stamps, there ought to be little trouble in flashing a portrait of the woman of the hour before the letter reader. Barring hose conspicuous in court proceedings viduals to provide a new issue of stamps each month, if not oftener, Besides, the Postoffice Department might be made the but when told of the accident, got down official referee when newspaper artists dis- | and removed the little corpse from the rails agree. In the event of a scarcity of sub- and carried it over to the mother. The jury velopment. A well-engraved picture of the Roosevelt, doubtless would command an they must find for the defendant. The jury proposition before the Postoffice Depart- appealed. ment opens almost illimitable possibilities

IMMIGRATION INCREASING.

Prosperous Times the Cause of the Incoming Tide.

During the prosperous years preceding the panic of '33 there was much comment among writers and public speakers upon the ability of the United States to receive and care for the constant stream of immigrants from foreign shores. These people came to work and they found employment. The industries of the country could not only employ the wage-earners who were already here, but they were prepared to absorb those who came from abroad. It was during the campaign of 1888 that Benjamin Harrison, then the Republican candidate for the presidency, "struck twelve" by saying that the doors of Castle Garden swing inward to admit the workmen of all nations, but never outward for the American workman driven from his native laud. Now that the prosperous conditions of that time have been restored, the tide of immigration has once more set this way. Imimgration at the port of New York has | quiet waters of the sound. Those who have | stead of "are" in the draft of the Constitubeen increasing rapidly. The number of not yet succumbed to the hand of time arrivals in the fourth quarter of 1901 was He-Darling, what do you suppose I have done | 95,628, as compared with 74,432 one year ago and 83,265 in the preceding quarter of 1901. fields, or are accepting the gold of assofourth quarter of 1900 and 12 per cent. over | past selected the island as a fruitful field the third quarter of 1901. The people from southern Italy retained the lead by contributing 26 per cent. of the immigration, the Hebrews following with 11 per cent., the Germans with 10 per cent, and the Poles with 9 per cent., whose proportional increase since 1900 was larger than that of

> It should be remembered that in absorbing these newcomers to our shores the in- rectly across the water from City island, plishing a work that is not required of those | solid and age-protected timbers to good use. immigrants is burdened with large sums | trips to the old hulk, gathering the timof ready money when he arrives. All have | bers and towing them to the beach in front enough to bring them to this country, and of a piece of property he owned close besome have sufficient funds to keep them for | side the shore. a time after their arrival while they are | From the wreckage he erected what has looking for employment or an opportunity to engage in business. But, in any event, Hotel, and on its side are inscribed these they do not fail of their object is a matter | old house:

The governmental policy that banished the conditions existing in 1896 and brought about the industrial and commercial activity of the present is entitled to a respectful examination. The 3,000,000 laborers who were looking in vain for work during Mr. Cleveland's last term in the White House are all employed now. Then there was no "tide of immigration" worth considering, for we could not care for our own Now we are in a position to give verses, but he could not swallow the editor's work to all at living wages, and those who come from abroad find an opening in the

While Germany, England, France and Italy are forced to see their subjects emigrate either to the colonies or to the United States because they cannot feed them at home, the Republican policy of protection to American industries has made it possible to develop the resources of this country and give work to all who are willing to work, and all who come here to find work. When free trade was threatened in 1893 we lost this power. When protection was assured in 1897 it was restored. The workingman who is asked to listen to the arguments of the tariff reformers should remember these facts and give them their due weight-they are not difficult to under-

OPPORTUNITIES FOR ECONOMY.

Government Bureau Consolidation to Prevent Duplication of Work. Washington Letter in New York Post.

To prevent the duplication of work by

various bureaus in Washington has become a serious study in connection with merce. While it was originally planned Cities of the Country That Have Allappeared at Ocala and Omaha, and con- to consolidate only those bureaus which partment, advantage has been taken of and Kansas City. It is a bid for all the dis- | the occasion to plan a reclassification of contented, all the extremists, all the So- all the scientific bureaus, as already related in these dispatches. It has been proreclassification during the remainder of the fiscal year, and for Congress to give the President authority to act when he shall become sure what he wants to do. The task is a most difficult and delicate one. There are to-day three forestry bureaus. ment there is a bureau having charge of the forest reserves, which were set off from the public domain about ten years ago. In the Geological Survey there is a bureau of timber classification work, and in the Agricultural Department an important bureau of general forestry. The work of these three necessarily overlaps very much and is accordingly a source of wasteful Irrigation work similarly overlaps. The Weather Bureau has a system of water measurements for the purpose of studying floods and making predictions concerning them. The Geological Survey, in its hydrographic division, does this work on a very large scale, while the Agircultural Department, in its division of irrigation inquiry, again studies the water question the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Geological Survey necessarily overlap in many of their important measurements, It is obvious that the situation is very complex. Wherever there is a duplication each department is studying the question for a particular purpose; were one bureau to make the study alone, it would have to keep in mind the various aspects of inquiry which the different departments desired; and since a bureau could be in only one department, it might often be doing work wholly for another. But the greater trouble is in the personal element. Each bureau chief, in case there is to be a conlarger establishment, or else he is opposed to any change. There is considerable variety in the estimates of various undertakings arising from personal considerations, reflect themselves in Congress. It will be necessary to give the President his discretionary authority before a commission has undertaken its work, rather than after | than the baths. Thus far it has not been it has reported, for no report that it might make could fail to provoke much antagonism. It will be a far simpler matter to prevent the unnecessary duplication of property, such as fish commission boats man with no change of ciothing may be and geodetic survey boats, and the stock insured of clean underclothes to put on and vehicles of the various bureaus doing after his bath. similar work The consolidation of statistical machin-

ery, which is probably the most important of all, has been already alluded to in these dispatches. The prospect which a new department of commerce affords of preventing the waste under this head is really the greatest argument in its behalf.

THE LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEER

His Duties Rigidly Defined by a Missouri Court.

Macon (Mo.) Letter in St. Louis Republic. An engineer on duty has no right to adhardy boys who happen to be standing dangerously close to the train. This reas-Missouri in the action of Livingston vs. the Wabash Railroad, a Macon county case, the opinion having reached here to-day. The reason for the drastic rule is that harm might occur if an engineer, even for an instant, suffered his eyes to be diverted from straight ahead. In this case Myrtle Livingston, a three-

and-a-half-year-old girl, was run over and

killed by a northbound train at defendant's station here March 28, 1896. As Engineer William Ross, one of the oldest and best and jumped on the rails a few feet ahead of the train. As the engineer approached and he was compelled to put his air in the "emergency." The speed was checked from statements of General Miles. twenty to six miles an hour. The young Then, taking up the news value of such | men left the rails just as the locomotive reached them, and as the engineer passed he turned his head toward them and said: 'It's a wonder you fellows wouldn't get off the track!" At almost the same instant there is a sufficient number of these indi- the little girl jumped on the track, and her head was severed from the body.

The engineer never saw her at any time, covered the girl on the track, or could

whether the engineer could not have soon be an end of the war.

stopped his train if, instead of yielding to the impulse to rebuke the boys on the

track, he had kept his eyes ahead and seen the little girl before she entered the track. It is held that no provocative words or actions are sufficient to justify an engineer in for an instant neglecting his eternal duty to look ahead while in motion, al-

WARSHIP'S PEACEFUL END.

responsible for the child's death.

though the court admits that human na-

ture was sorely tried by the youngsters,

Old Frigate Macedonian, Captured by Decatur, Is a Village Hotel.

shell, brine-incrusted clam-diggers that has saying "the United States is." It will not for 300 years or more peopled the little dot | sound pretty, but then Americanisms ocof sand in Long Island sound, one mile | casionally do to our effete and feudalized up by the great metropolis. One by one ins is a policy which was abandoned in the the hunters of the bivalve are being laid year 1782. away in the little cemetery overlooking the The increase was 26 per cent. over the clated capitalists who have within a month for speculation, or see in it golden return

for investment. Only a few steps from the sandy shore where the clam digger pursues his vocation, and in the loneliest part of the island, stands the Macedonian Hotel. When the wreck of the famous British frigate and prison ship Macedonian was bleaching her hulk on the shores of Hart's island, didustries of the United States are accom- a native conceived the idea of putting the of any other nation on earth. None of the | With boats and assistants he made many

ever since been known as the Macedonian they come here to make a living. That | words, which tell the history of the famous

> This house is the remains of the English frigate Macedonian, captured on Sunday, Oct. 25, 1812, by the United States frigate United States, commanded by Captain : Stephen Decatur, U. S. N. This action was fought in lati-

tude 24 degrees north, longitude 29 degrees 30 minutes west. That is about 600 miles northwest of the : Cape de Verde Islands, off the west coast of Africa, and towed to Cow bay in 1854.

The main room, used as a bar, on the first floor, is framed of the heaviest timbers from the old ship. To many of them are still fastened the old hooks to which the sailors of the British fighting ship hung their hammocks. An old cupboard from the galley of the ship serves as a bar, and the cabin used by the petty officers is used as the place wherein mine host of the Macedonian keeps his stock of ripe old liquor for dispensation among his customers and the clam diggers who work along the beach in his neighborhood.

On the second floor is a "music room that is none other than the main cabin of the Macedonia. In removing the lumber from the ship those who did the work took pains to preserve each piece and place it in its proper place in the Macedonian Hotel The old 18x24-inch iron-barred windows on the man-of-war were carefully preserved, and these now let in the light to the music room of this unique hotel. Timbers of Britain's vanquished warship also form part of the northerly fence line of the quaint village burying ground.

MUNICIPAL BATHS.

Engineering News. Within the past few years a number of municipalities in this country have established all-the-year-round municipal bath-Information collected for our In the Land Office of the Interior Depart- | forthcoming "Municipal Year Book" shows Cambridge, Dedham, Holyoke, Newburyport, Quincy, Springfield, Watertown, Worcester, Mass.; Providence, R. I.; Hartford, Conn.; Albany, Buffalo, New York, Rochester, Syracuse, Troy, Utica, N. Y.; Hoboken, Newark, N. J.; Homestead, Philadelphia Pa.; Wilmington, Del.; Baltimore, Md. Greenwood, S. C.; Newnan, Savannah, Ga.; Cleveland, O.; Muskegon, Mich.; Chicago, Ill.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Des Moines, Ia.; Crookston, St. Paul, Minn.; San Jose, Cal. The thirty-six places in question are distributed over sixteen States, but Massachusetts has ten and New York seven of these cities and towns. Most of the other States are represented by one municipality only. Outside of the States of Massachusetts and New York most of the public baths are open only in the summer, and chusetts. It is known that Newark, Chi-

cago and St. Paul have all-the-year bath-In 1895 the Legislature of New York passed an act which permits any municipalities of that State to establish all-theyear baths, and makes it compulsory for cities of 50,000 inhabitants and over to do so. Municipal baths, often combined with public wash-houses or laundries, are becoming more and more common in England, and the signs of the times are that they will rapidly gain popular favor in this country. naturally, gain ground much more slowly | will not go far wrong. introduced in the United States further than to make provision for washing the personal clothing of the bathers. Drying closets are also provided, so an unfortunate

Sympathy for Colorado.

The State of Colorado is in position to be

commiserated because of her senators. Her man Patterson worked himself into a state eral, Funston, in his capture of Aguinaldo. He says Funston, in entering Aguinaldo's

Milwaukee Free Press.

camp as he did, was liable to death as a spy. Funston understood the chances he was taking. A soldier is liable to death any minute. Funston went after Aguinaldo and got him, and the people of the United States are getting pretty sick and tired of the kind of cackle they are treated to by men of the Patterson stamp. Why doesn't Patterson introduce a resolution in the Senate to investigate Funston for having cap- New York Times. oning is approved by the Supreme Court of | tured Aguinaldo at all? That would be an effective way to settle the question whether he did right.

The Root Army Bill.

Army and Navy Journal.

As the result of careful investigation we time the Senate committee on military affairs is opposed to the bill as it was insecretary of war, the chances are that it on the road, was pulling his train into the | will never be reported by the committee. Senator Hawley, chairman of the commitger whistle to warn some young men from | tee, is particularly opposed to the measure the track. The noise frightened the girl, and does not hesitate to say so. According nial avalanche of petitions in favor of who ran diagonally across the platform to our information, obtained from the War Department, it is still the secretary's intention to advocate the bill, and strenuous the boys held to their dangerous position, measures will be taken to overcome the impression left upon the committee by the

Feet in Africa. New York Press.

Do you know why the Boers manage so much better in South Africa than the Britder that our old foot passenger, Mai, Edward Payson Weston, has not gone to the front for England, his native land. Hejects this idea is susceptible of further de- were instructed that if at the time he dis- might have put such feet on the Britishers as would have enabled them to keep some latest creation of the Paris modiste, or of have discovered her on the track, the en- sort of pace with their doughty foes. It the very newest hat worn by Miss Alice gineer could not have stopped the train, was Theodore Winthrop, I think, who declared that the first requisite of a good solimmediate and heavy sale. Altogether, the so found and plaintiff, the girl's father, dier is feet. Of what use are all other good qualities if a soldier lacks the ability to get | marry a Thompson-Seton boy, and the first The Supreme Court, in reversing the case, to the spot where he is wanted? Give arrival should be named after Hobart Chatconditions that people have been protesting praise it for adopting the most practical, Voting itself is valueless unless there is and might make letter writing even more says it was a question for the jury to say | Kitchener men with feet and there will field Chatfield-Taylor, what a lovely visit-

THE UNITED STATES "IS."

England at Last Has Recognized This Important Fact.

Ought we to say "the United States is" or "the United States are?" Our regard whose thoughtless action may have been | for grammar pulls us in one direction; our desire to maintain the comity of nations inclines us to the other side. It is no use for a few of us to be pedantic in the face of the officially expressed opinion and determination of the citizens of the great Republic. A committee of the House of Representatives at Washington has recently decided in favor of the singular number, New York city's absorption of its sub- and for the future we shall have the highurbs has been fatal to the race of hard- est and most unimpeachable authority for long and half as wide, known as City ears seem a little harsh. And the imposiisland, which has recently been swallowed | tion of our ideas upon our American cous-

If it had been attempted to write "is" intion of the United States rather more than are gradually drifting away, seeking other | a hundred years ago that remarkable and venerable instrument might never have been enacted at all. A controversy of the most embittered kind raged in the early days of American liberty round that very question. The Republicans of that time (whose direct political descendants are, curiously enough, the Democrats of to-day) carefully maintained the idea of a loose union of sovereign States; in their hatred of centralization they never allowed the idea of a nation to be uppermost, and !t was only a minority of their opponents, the Federalists, who would have thought of employing the word "is." The civil war, coming after sixty years of national development, may be said to have settled the question against the framers of the Consti-

It is true that in that document there still appears one phrase, the only one, which perpetuates the ancient Republican "Treason against the United States idea: shall consist in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies." But at the present time, if the plural verb is used, it is only used in speaking of the States as a group of federated communities and not as a Nation. A ruling to this effect has, we believe, been made in the Supreme Court. The whole controversy is a characteristic product of the only thoroughly artificial policy in the world. All other countries have plain and simple names "whereof the memory of a man runneth not to the contrary," most of them without any certain origin at all, to say nothing of etymology, traceable through several great languages. But the United States "is" uni in most ways-a fact which the world is beginning to recognize.

REVOLTERS PROMOTED.

New and Effective Movement in New York Police Control.

Commissioner Partridge has carried out the old Roosevelt theory in promoting five of the patrolmen who made the excise crests on Sunday to be "wardmen," or detectives in plain clothes. The example and it reveals the first weapon to the commissioner's hand if he chooses to wake up and push the fight against Deveryism in the force. What would have happened to dared to arrest any man or woman who was paying protection money is easy to guess. In fact, it did happen so often to men who made such arrests ignorantly that the whole force was paralyzed. No patrolman dared to arrest any man unless

he knew how good the offender's "pull" was. Commissioner Partridge's action means that pulls which used to be strong enough do not hold and it is a lesson that the force needs if it is ever to be made decent. But patrolmen who expect to get promotion by making arrests would b wise to look out for other offenders than those against the excise law. If the present Sunday closing spasm, which has developed from the revolt in West Thirty-seventh street, should become permanent it would places, which, for some years past, have be a boomerang for the administration and the disposition to promote men who brought it about would cool down. There are plenty of more serious infringements against the law, and against good governent as well, than selling beer on Sunday uppose ambitious patrolmen devote themselves to arresting keepers of resorts whose existence is a violation of the law not only on Sundays but on week days? Suppos they should catch a few burgiars and sneak thieves? Those are the things which the people as well as the commissioner would applaud. Promotions secured by promoting a dry Sunday are built on a

A NAVAL SCHOOL

sandy foundation.

Story of Mr. Cramp's Interview with

the Czar. Philadelphia Press. To a few friends at luncheon during the

visit of Prince Henry to Philadelphia Chas. H. Cramp told about his visit to Alexander of Russia, father of the present Czar, when that is true of some of the places in Massa- he got his contract for the first Russian battleship built at the Cramp yards. He was summoned to meet the Czar at a conference of the most celebrated naval experts in Europe. Mr. Cramp, unaccustomed to the ways of kings and courts, had asked a friend for a hint or two on deport-

"It all depends," was the reply, "on the manner in which the Czar receives you. Anything I tell you might be just the reverse of what you should do under the circumstances. Act just as you would in the The laundry feature will, house of any American gentleman and you

When Mr. Cramp entered the audience

room the Czar was standing surrounded by a group of naval dignitaries. He received the American shipbuilder cordially and motioned him to a seat. If Mr. Cramp had been a European he would have remained standing while the Czar stood. Being an American, he sat down. In a few moments Alexander sat down beside him. After a brief talk the Czar suddenly asked: "Mr. Cramp, in what school of naval architecture were you educated?" The American shipbuilder was so much startled by the question that he arose. The Czar arose also, his great form towering over diminutive Mr. Cramp. Placing his hand on his chest the shipbuilder replied: "Your Highness, I was educated in my father's shipyard. He was educated in his

father's shipyard. We founded a school of naval architecture." There was profound silence amid the group of naval dignitaries. Grasping Mr. Cramp's hand the Czar said: Cramp, you were educated in the school that I am glad to have build ships

for my navy.' One of Dolliver's Stories.

Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, tells this story on himself, which is expected to illustrate the difficulty a man of small means finds in getting along at the national capital. As a representative he found little trouble, but when he became senator he found he had a much more pretentious title to support. He was invited to social functions, where he found the requirements of etiquette quite

"On one occasion," says Senator Dolliver, 'I was invited to attend a social function given by a high official. I went and had a most delightful time, concluding that Washington social life was not a thing to be in the least afraid of. This conclusion was reached, by the way, just as I was taking leave of the host.

'A liveried servant approached me and asked if my carriage was waiting, and whether it was a single or double conveyance. Out of consideration for a lean pocketbook I had ordered a cab rather than a two-horse carriage. As I was taking leave of a few of my friends outside the door I had the pleasure of hearing the servant shouting to the carriage drivers: 'Senator Dolliver's one-hoss hack! Senator Dolliver's one-hoss back! "The man then came to me, and, with his

hack's waitin', Senator Dolliver.' Violent Supposition.

head high in the air, announced:

Boston Globe. The children of F. Marion Crawford are legally the Marion-Crawford children now. If a Marion-Crawford girl should ever

ing card he would have when he grew up!